

§ 1416.402

Plasticulture means production practices where the soil has been bedded, fumigated, fertilized, an irrigation system installed, and covered with plastic mulch.

Specialty crop means any commercially grown fruit or vegetable eligible for crop insurance or NAP coverage.

§ 1416.402 Eligible fruit and vegetable producers.

(a) Producers of fruits and vegetables utilizing “plasticulture”, and “other than plasticulture” production practices are eligible for assistance. Producer must be an owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper who shares in the risk of producing the crop and is entitled to share in the crop available for marketing from the farm or would have shared had the crop been produced. Payments will be made on a per-acre basis, and are based on tiers and the severity of destruction as specified for citrus crops and the type of production practice.

(b) Producers must have at least a 35 percent loss in production, or a 15 percent or more associated crop damage. Producers must also document that the necessary materials and procedures were followed to produce vegetables using plasticulture or other than plasticulture.

(c)(1) Fruit and vegetable producers will be reimbursed on a per-acre basis for eligible acreage. Payment will be based on the severity of destruction as determined by the paths of the storms and damage estimates developed by CCC. Estimates take into account levels of loss generally correlating to the severity of damage caused by maximum sustained winds of the applicable hurricanes. The levels of damage that will determine payment rates are as follows:

Tier I—75 percent or greater crop and/or yield loss
Tier II—50 to 74 percent crop and/or yield loss
Tier III—35 to 49 percent crop and/or yield loss
Tier IV—15 percent or more crop and/or field damage

(2) Fruit and vegetable producers who suffered crop production losses and associated crop damage, including re-

7 CFR Ch. XIV (1–1–13 Edition)

lated cleanup, must provide to CCC a certified statement on a CCC approved form of the level of destruction, the number of the disaster affected acres, and the geographic location of the losses.

(d) If the actual level of loss is greater than the tier associated with the location of the acreage, the applicant may submit documentation to CCC to request the acreage be placed in the next lower-numbered tier which represents a greater level of loss and a higher payment rate.

(e) If the actual level of loss is less than the tier associated with the location of the acreage, the producer shall certify to the lower loss level on the application and a lower payment rate will be used by CCC based upon the tier rate associated with the lower loss level.

§ 1416.403 Application process.

(a) Producers wishing to receive benefits must submit a completed application and report of acreage identifying the geographic location and number of acres in the disaster-affected area to their local FSA Service Center at the time an application for payment is being filed according to §1416.5.

(b) Applicants must certify and provide adequate proof that the losses and expenses incurred to eligible fruit and vegetable crops were a direct result of the applicable disaster, as set forth in §1416.2.

§ 1416.404 Payment calculations.

(a) Payments will be calculated by multiplying the number of net acres in each tier times the applicable payment rate, as determined by CCC, times the producer’s share of the loss. The number of net acres is determined by subtracting drainage ditches, canals, and other such land uses from the planted fruit and vegetable acres. The following table provides the applicable payment rates for producers with crop insurance or NAP coverage and those without coverage: